

ferred from the falling of his faithful old grey horse that had carried him so safely and pleasantly for many years. From the noise made the animal fell heavily, and the wonder is the rider escaped instant death.

The compiler of this sketch is mainly indebted to Mr Washington Levisay for the information given here, taken from memory or gathered by him from the reminiscences of elderly friends.

SAMUEL PRICE.

What is relied upon as authentic tradition is to the effect that the progenitor of the Price relationship in Greenbrier, Botetourt, Craig, Monroe, and Pocahontas counties was one Samuel Price, who was among the earlier settlers of Augusta County in the vicinity of New Hope. He was it is believed a native of Wales but had lived in Maryland before coming to Virginia. So far as known his family consisted of three sons, Thomas, Jacob, and Samuel. All three were Revolutionary soldiers and Indian fighters.

Samuel Price, Junior, settled in Greenbrier County, near Savanna Mills, on preempted lands, a part of which is now in the possession of Washington Price, a descendant of the fourth remove. Samuel Price's first wife was Margaret Black, of Albemarle County, and her children were Samuel (third), William, Jacob, James, Sally, who became Mrs Michael Bright; Mrs Thomas Beard and Mrs Jacob Walkup. The names of Mrs Beard and Mrs Walkup are not known to the compiler. The second marriage of Samuel Price, Jr.,

was with another Miss Margaret Black, of Augusta County, and a relative of the former wife. Her children were John, whose son Washington has just been named, a daughter who became Mrs Archibald McClintic and went west; Margaret, who became Mrs Hemptonstall. She was the mother of the late Jesse Bright, near Frankfort, W. Va.

Jacob Price, son of Samuel the progenitor, married Winneford Tillery, and lived in the Big Levels on property lately occupied by Frank Bell. Their children were James (born 1780), John, Samuel, William, Jacob, Abraham, George, Isaac Austin, Margaret Colvert, who became Mrs Cochenour, west Greenbrier.

Jacob Price, Junior, married Mary B. Cox and settled near Organ Cave in the Irish Corner. Rev Addison H. Price, a widely known and useful Presbyterian minister, was one of his sons. J. M. Price, Mayor of Ronceverte, was his youngest son.

Jacob Price, Junior, was a veteran of the war of 1812, a soldier under General William Henry Harrison at Tippecanoe and the battle of the Thames. He was born November 1, 1790, and died July 28, 1887, aged 96 years. He had sons in the war between the States, and grandsons in the war of 1898.

Through the painstaking care of William P. Campbell, of Monterey, Hon. J. M. Price, of Ronceverte, the late Mrs Sarah Price, of Organ Cave, Anne W. Scott, of Craig City, Va., and others, the writer has in hand biographic material enough to make a considerable book. The contents, however, would be of special interest only to the relationship and the numer-

ous families connected by intermarriage distributed so numerous throughout southern West Virginia, and Missouri. But as a very small element of the Price relationship has been identified with the citizenship of our county, what remains of this article will be devoted to some biographic particulars illustrating the family history of Thomas Price, one of the three sons of Samuel Price the Welshman.

The name Price is a blending of two Welsh words, 'ap' and 'reese.' Ap means son, and reese means a stout or strong man. Then ap-reese would be the son of the strong man, and Price is a short way of saying ap-reese.

The Pocahontas branch of the relationship are the descendants of Thomas Price, whose home was on Howard Creek, Craig County, seven miles east of the Sweet Springs, at the base of Seven Mile or Middle Mountain.

Thomas Price had some knowledge of medicine and surgery. One of his books on medicine, bearing his name and the date 1790 is in the possession of Dr J. W. Price, of Marlinton, one of his descendants.

His first wife was Elizabeth Taylor, whose parents were Scottish immigrants. They were the parents of seven daughters and one son. Mary became Mrs William Scott. Sally became Mrs Littlepage. Elizabeth became Mrs Holstoin. Margaret became Mrs Bennett. Sophia became Mrs Jacob Price. Rebecca became Mrs John Hank, of Monroe County. John Hank was a brother of Jehu Hank, the noted singing evangelist of former years. Agnes Price became Mrs William A.

Mastin, proprietor of the "Mastin Hotel" at White Sulphur Springs, in its time one of the most noted in the mountains. John William Price, the only son of the first family, was never married. He was a surgeon on board of a ship in the war of 1812, stationed near Norfolk, and died on board the ship, and so far as is known to the contrary may have been buried at sea.

Thomas Price's second marriage was with Margaret, the eldest daughter of John Beard of Renicks Valley, who with his wife were among the pioneers of that part of Greenbrier County. There were two sons and two daughters in the second family: James Atlee, Thompson, Virginia and Medora.

In reference to the Beards we have learned these additional items. Thomas Beard, the ancestor of persons of that name in Augusta, Greenbrier, and Pocahontas Counties, with his brother Edwin came from Scotland with the Scotch-Irish. Edwin went to Georgia, while Thomas settled in Augusta County, along with the earliest settlers, near what is now known as the New Hope vicinity. His family consisted of two sons, John and Thomas, Junior. The daughters were Rosa, who became Mrs Colonel James Kincaid, near Lewisburg. Elizabeth, who became Mrs John Poage, who lived awhile on Knapps Creek, Pocahontas County. The other five daughters, whose names are not known to us, married in Augusta County, whence four of them and their families migrated to Kentucky.

Thomas Beard, Junior, had no family.

John Beard, the Renick's Valley pioneer, reared a family of five sons and six daughters: Margaret, who

became Mrs Thomas Price; Mrs Jane Armstrong; Mrs Agnes Walkup, Mrs Sabina Walkup, Elizabeth, who became Mrs George W. Poage of the Levels, and one whose name is not remembered. The sons were Samuel, Thomas (third), Josiah, Jesse, and William.

As Josiah Beard was a lifelong and prominent citizen of our county, his history is of special interest and has been referred to in other places. His wife was Rachel Poage. Mrs Grace Clark Price, the wife of one of the publishers of this book, is one of his granddaughters.

Josiah Beard was a person of fine mind, had a good education, which he improved upon by reading and reflection. Though gentle in his manners, he had a pronounced will of his own, being endowed with physical and moral courage to a marked degree, a rare combination. His practical wisdom and spotless integrity gave weight to his opinions. The tenor of his life was peaceful, and his influence was for good morals and intelligent piety, and there is but one instance where his temper seems to have gotten the better of his discretion. This was while a prisoner in the hands of federal soldiers towards the close of the war. At the time referred to he was past seventy years of age, and some taunts and jeers were made at his expense. The aged prisoner flared up, reminding his captors that he was old and unarmed, but if they would put down their guns, "pick out a dozen men, and come at him one at a time he would show them a thing or two."

Thompson Price, son of Thomas Price, Junior, died when about grown in Botetourt County.

James A. Price, married Margaret Davies Poage, settled at Marlins Bottom. Particulars are given of his family in the memoirs of Jacob Warwick. They died in 1874 and are buried near their Marlinton home. They were people who had but few advantages in their youth, compared to what is to be enjoyed now by their posterity. Both were righteous before God, and to the best of their knowledge tried to walk in the commandments and ordinances of the Lord, aiming to walk humbly, loving mercy and acting justly.

“Our boast is not that we deduce our birth
From loins enthroned and rulers of the earth:
But higher far our proud pretensions rise,
Children of parents passed into the skies.”

Medora Sabina Beard Price was married on Powell Hill, near Marlinton, May 14, 1834, to William Hamilton, of Bath County. They were the parents of seven daughters and three sons: Virginia Agnes, Sue Margaretta, Alice M., Mary Sophia, John William, Ellen Frances, Rose L., Eugenia Gatewood, Charles Atlee, and Paul Price. After a residence of several years on Back Creek near Mountain Grove, Mr Hamilton moved to Texas, in 1855, Blanco County, where he became sheriff, and had many narrow escapes from the Comache Indians, who went on the war path while he was in office. He was born in 1811, and died at Blanco City, Texas, July 4, 1894. Mrs Hamilton had died at the same city November 10, 1882.

Paul Price Kelley, one of the sons, became a U. S. soldier in 1865, served in Montana against the Nez Perces, developed heart disease, was honorably discharged, and returned to Blanco City, where he died September 24, 1892.

Walter P. Campbell, of Monterey, Va., and his sisters Lillie and Virginia, widely known in our county as popular teachers, are grandchildren of William Hamilton. Their parents Mr and Mrs Austin Campbell, live in Hinton.

The eldest daughter of the second family group was Virginia Agnes Price, who became Mrs Nathaniel Kelley, of Monroe County. They were the parents of four children: William, Samuel Henry, Catherine, and Medora. Upon the death of her husband she came to Pocahontas to live with her mother Mrs Thomas Price. Their home was the Abram Sybert place, two miles east of Hillsboro. By over exertion one wash day, Mrs Kelley was stricken by a very malignant attack of brain fever, of which she died in about two weeks. At the close of the burial services, Samuel Henry approached Mrs Elizabeth Miller and said he wanted to go home with her. The kind lady took him to her home and for years cared for him with a motherly kindness truly and affectionately bestowed. This occurred in 1839. The three others remained for some years with their grandmother. They attended school at the Academy and made a good beginning in their educational course.

About the time Samuel Henry Kelley became grown he went to California, in 1848. So far as can be

learned it appears that he opened a store near Los Angeles and appeared to be doing well. One night, in 1861, his store was broken into by Mexican bandits. In the effort to repulse them he was slain, his goods carried off, and the building burned.

William Scott Kelley, the eldest of the family, was born in 1827. He attended school several sessions and made fine progress under the instructions of Messrs Brown and Dunlap, eminent teachers in their day. He also went to California in his early manhood, but did not remain very long. For some years he led a roving life in the west, and seems to have become pretty well known from Cincinnati to New Orleans as a sporting man. Finally he decided to study medicine and was graduated in fine standing, in 1858, by Newton's Clinical Institute at Cincinnati, Ohio. Soon after he located in Buchannon County, Missouri, where he married Miss Nellie Curle, daughter of Clayton Curle of Kentucky.

Dr Kelley rapidly advanced in his profession, had a fine patronage, and stood high as a skillful practitioner. He was an enthusiastic Confederate, and was among the first to enlist at the opening of the war between the States. He was appointed Surgeon General on the recommendation of General Sterling Price, commander of the Missouri Confederate forces. Dr Kelley was in all the battles with the Missouri troops during the first year of the war. He died of typhoid-pneumonia December 11, 1861, and was buried at midnight in his garden.

Dr Kelley was survived by his wife and daughter

Willie. After residing a few years in Missouri, Mrs Kelley returned to Kentucky and remained there until 1875. Miss Willie Kelley was a teacher, and in 1883 was married to George L. Rector, of Nashville, Ark., manager of the Rector Store Company. They were the parents of seven children: William Henry, Nellie, Lillian Augusta, Jesse Nathaniel, George, Lenora, and John Carlisle.

In thinking of William S. Kelley, who is remembered by many persons in Pocahontas, it is pleasant to be able to say that he was known in Missouri as a person of pure life, and in his family circle the gentleness of his nature was beautifully developed. The care and attention he gave his sisters should be remembered and was rewarded in a very remarkable manner, as our readers will learn.

Catherine Kelley finished her education at the school taught by Miss Maria Richards, at Warm Springs, Va. She was enabled to do this by her brother William's assistance in good part. She met Dr William N. Snodgrass at Fincastle, Va., and they were married in 1856. He graduated from the medical department of the University of New York in 1851. Soon after their marriage they settled in Jefferson City, Mo., where he became recognized as an able physician. He espoused the Confederate cause and was a surgeon in General Price's command, and was in the battles of Carthage, Wilsons Creek, and Missouri. He was with the Missouri troops until within a few months before the war closed. Owing to his broken health he was obliged to leave the service, and went to his father's home in

Jackson County, Texas, whither he had previously sent his wife and two sons. His health was never restored, and Dr Snodgrass died in November, 1865.

After the death of her husband, Mrs Snodgrass and her two children lived for a time at Walnut Hill, Ark., and afterwards at Rocky Comfort, Ark. Her son Newton was born in 1857, and died in 1875 on Red River, whither he had gone on business. We are informed that he was a youth of fine character and marked business ability. The other, William Edward, was born in 1859. In 1884 he married Miss Louella Rhea and is now living in Little Rock, in business with M. Cohn, a leading clothier of the city.

October, 1877, Mrs Kate Snodgrass married her second husband, W. C. Sybert, a prosperous merchant of Nashville, Ark., and lived there until her decease in 1889. She is spoken of as a noble Christian woman, a devout member of the Episcopal church. Mr Sybert died May 16, 1881.

Medora Virginia, Mrs Nathaniel Kelley's youngest daughter, was left an orphan at the tender age of two or three years. She remained with her grandmother Price until she was about eight years old. After her grandmother's death she lived with her aunt Madora Hamilton until her brother William Kelley had her placed in a school taught by the Misses Daingerfield, near the Hot Springs. She afterwards entered Hollins Institute, whence she graduated with great credit in 1858. While on a visit to her sister in Jefferson City, Mo., she met and married Dr Charles T. Hart, of Georgia, her brother William's partner in the prac-

tice of medicine. Dr Hart was the son of a wealthy planter, who spared no pains in the education of his son. Dr Hart graduated from the same Cincinnati medical institute and in the same class with Dr W. S. Kelley. He had previously obtained diplomas from two other medical schools. Dr Hart was a surgeon in the Confederate service. He established a hospital at Lewinsville, Ark., for wounded Confederates. After the war he was Professor of Medicine in a New York school, and proprietor of a popular drug, whose discovery he claimed. His health was broken by exposure during the war, and he died in August, 1868, and buried in Greenwood cemetery. Dr Hart's ancestors came over with William Penn.

After his death Mrs Hart went to Rocky Comfort, Ark., to be near her sister Kate. On October, 16, 1872, she married Dr W. H. Hawkins, of North Carolina, a graduate of a Philadelphia medical college.

In January, 1882, Dr Hawkins moved to Texarkana, where he died September 7, 1887. Dr Hawkins stood high in his profession, was at one time president of the Arkansas Medical Association, a brigade surgeon in the war, a public spirited citizen, a genial, courteous, Christian gentleman. Mrs Medora Hawkins died March 17, 1888.

Lillian Hart was born in 1861, near Saint Joseph, Mo. In 1877 she married George Reid, a merchant of Rocky Comfort. After living there several years, they moved in 1884 to De Kalb, Ark., and from thence to Texarkana in 1888. They have two children, Charles William, born in 1880, and a daughter.

Kate Knox Hawkins, Medora's second daughter, was born at Rocky Comfort, July 23, 1873. At the age of 14 she was bereaved of her parents within a few months. January 3, 1894, she married E. W. Stewart, a merchant, and settled in Texarkana. They have one daughter.

Thomas Price, son of Samuel Price the Welsh immigrant, was a veteran of the Revolution, and was in General Lincoln's command when surrendered at Charleston, South Carolina, and thereupon became a prisoner of war. He and a comrade managed to elude the sentries at day break while the change of guards was going on. They hid in a briar patch and waited for night to come. It was a day of much suspense and anxiety. Some British soldiers while driving in a fresh cow with her calf come very near running over them as they hugged the ground. A British soldier approached the patch later in the day and seemed to look right at them, but he turned away, and from that on they expected to have a squad to surround and capture them. Much to their relief he never came back, and soon it was night and they, guided by the pole star, set out for home and liberty.

At one stage of their journey, when about famished, they happened about daylight on the camp of a negro fugitive trying to make his way to the British. He was soundly sleeping, and when they waked him he jumped up and ran for dear life. They found inexpressible enjoyment in the ash cake raked from the coals and the piece of bacon found in his wallet, and

and resumed their journey with new strength and hope. From that time on it was easy to find all that was needed for their sustenance and refreshment until they were at home again.